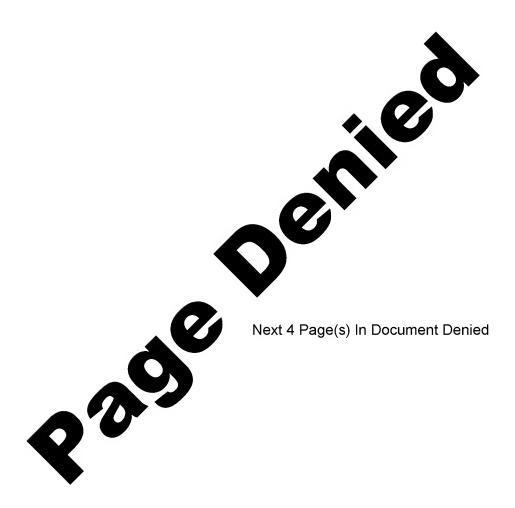
Sa	
حوال	
a comment	4
,	#/-
NFO	RMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT
	CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
This mate	rial contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws. Title
18, U.S.C.	Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. 25X1 S-E-C-R-F T
COUNTRY	Albania REPOR
SUBJECT	DATE DISTR. 24 December 1958 APD
	2 25X1
	RD
DATE OF	
INFO.	
DATE ACC	SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISA OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE. 25X
	SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAIS OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE. 25X
	The report contains information on a tank unit in Tirane, military training and recruitment.
	inc. report of contracting the same same
	unit in Tirane, military training and recruitment. Observation of helicopters and possibly jets Location of radar apparatus
	unit in Tirane, military training and recruitment. Observation of helicopters and possibly jets
	unit in Tirane, military training and recruitment. Observation of helicopters and possibly jets Location of radar apparatus
	unit in Tirane, military training and recruitment. Observation of helicopters and possibly jets Location of radar apparatus Berat airfield Party organization of the village of Postec 13 Methods used to influence the youth to join the
	unit in Tirane, military training and recruitment. Observation of helicopters and possibly jets Location of radar apparatus Berat airfield Party organization of the village of Postec Methods used to influence the youth to join the Communist Party Morale morale in Albania is
	unit in Tirane, military training and recruitment. Observation of helicopters and possibly jets Location of radar apparatus Berat airfield Party Organization of the village of Postec 13 Methods used to influence the youth to join the Communist Party Morale morale in Albania is very low and the population hopes for a war which will 25X1 free them from their miseries.
	unit in Tirane, military training and recruitment. Observation of helicopters and possibly jets Location of radar apparatus Berat airfield Party Organization of the village of Postec 13 Methods used to influence the youth to join the Communist Party Morale morale in Albania is very low and the population hopes for a war which will 25X1 free them from their miseries.
	Unit in Tirane, military training and recruitment. Observation of helicopters and possibly jets Location of radar apparatus Berat airfield Party organization of the village of Postec Methods used to influence the youth to join the Communist Party Morale morale in Albania is very low and the population hopes for a war which will 25X1 free them from their miseries. Security measures in various areas, 16
	unit in Tirane, military training and recruitment. Observation of helicopters and possibly jets Location of radar apparatus Berat airfield Party organization of the village of Postec Methods used to influence the youth to join the Communist Party Morale morale in Albania is very low and the population hopes for a war which will 25X1 free them from their miseries. Security measures in various areas, Change of identity cards
	unit in Tirane, military training and recruitment. Observation of helicopters and possibly jets Location of radar apparatus Berat airfield Party Organization of the village of Postec Methods used to influence the youth to join the Communist Party Morale. morale in Albania is very low and the population hopes for a war which will 25X1 free them from their miseries. Security measures in various areas, Change of identity cards Skhoder prison and forced labor camps at Berat. The Skhoder prison held 500 prisoners, 300 of whom were considered "enemies of the people." About 680 were
	unit in Tirane, military training and recruitment. Observation of helicopters and possibly jets Location of radar apparatus Berat airfield Party organization of the village of Postec Methods used to influence the youth to join the Communist Party Morale morale in Albania is very low and the population hopes for a war which will 25X1 free them from their miseries. Security measures in various areas, Security measures in various areas, Skhoder prison and forced labor camps at Berat. The Skhoder prison held 500 prisoners, 300 of whom were considered "enemies of the people." About 680 were imprisoned at the Berat labor camp. These prisoners worked on the construction of the Berat airfield and
STATE	unit in Tirene, military training and recruitment. Observation of helicopters and possibly jets Location of radar apparatus Berat airfield Party organization of the village of Postec Methods used to influence the youth to join the communist Party Morale morale in Albania is very low and the population hopes for a war which will 25X1 free them from their miseries. Security measures in various areas, Change of identity cards Skhoder prison and forced labor camps at Berat. The Skhoder prison held 500 prisoners, 300 of whom were considered "enemies of the people." About 680 were imprisoned at the Berat labor camp. These prisoners worked on the construction of the Berat airfield and were paid wages which amounted to 15% of a free laborer's wages
STATE .	unit in Tirene, military training and recruitment. Observation of helicopters and possibly jets Location of radar apparatus Berat airfield Party organization of the village of Postec Methods used to influence the youth to join the Communist Party Morale morale in Albania is very low and the population hopes for a war which will free them from their miseries. Security measures in various areas, Change of identity cards Skhoder prison and forced labor camps at Berat. The Skhoder prison held 500 prisoners, 300 of whom were considered "enemies of the people." About 680 were imprisoned at the Berat labor camp. These prisoners worked on the construction of the Berat airfield and were paid wages which amounted to 15% of a free laborer's wages

S-E-C-R-E-T		
		25X1
~ 2 -		
		*
Economic. The report contains information on the farming cooperative in Postec, prices of food and clothing.	18	
Chromium mine at Bulqize	20	
Nako Spiro wood ship	21	
Roads and bridges.	22	
		25X1

S-E-C-R-E-T



	•,			· Foe	J 0
•	, 19	ART BI	INFO.		25X1
	C	HAPTER	1.		
	<u>A</u> :	RMED E	ORCES.		
ARMY.					
ORDER OF BATTL	E.				
PANK UNIT IN T					
		the north-	east side of	the road TIRANA	DURRES and
immediately ne					
				it is a tank uni	2
		tanks	going out of	the barracks	
similar				·	
Soviet	medium tank	T 34_85.		armoured cars	
s i m	ilar to the	Soviet armo	oured car BA	- 64.	
		communi	st tractor	irivers are selec	ted for the tenk
Unit.					
Unit. TRANSPORTATION	UNIT IN ELB	ASAN.			
			Basan		
TRANSPORTATION			Basan		
TRANSPORTATION			Basan		
TRANSPORTATION		init in EL		ers of the Albana	an army are train

Big scale manoeuvers.

Mobilization rehearsals.

On December 10 to 15, 1957 mobilization rehearsals of reserves from the Qark of

Sanitized Copy	Approved f	or Release 2	2010/06/29 : CIA	A-RDP80T002	46A0462006500)01-7	ACA!
٠.	•					25 X 1	
Mobilizati	lon rehear	sals (cont	inued)				
TIRANA , I	TURRES and	. VLONE tool	k place. Acti	vation of U	hits and assig	gnment to	
missions,	The rehea	rsals last	ed 5 days in	all out of	which 2 were	spent for the	
mobilizati	ion itself	and the o	ther 3 for th	e regular t	raining.		
The mobili	zation to	ok place a	s follows :				
In the eve	ning hour	s of Decemi	ber 10,1957 t	he recruiti	ng offices in	formed, throug	gh -25X
the chair	en of Peo	ple's Coun	cils, all the	reserves -			
		th	ey wefe all t	hose up to	45 years of a		at 25X1
themselves	to the r	ecruiting	offices of th	eir area no	t later than (
December 1	l1,1957. F	rom there	they were all	taken on v	ehicles and to	ransported to	
the area o	of village	SAUK loca	ted north-eas	st of KODER	E PICALLIT (D	L 006716) whe	ere
they were	dressed a	rmed and a	ctivated in m	ilitary uni	ts.		
						the 25	5X1
subject in	general	was about	enemy trion	s entering	into Albanian	territory	
advancing	and closi	ng on TIRA	NA . The acti	vated units	were supposed	d to attack th	18
enemy troc	ps and ch	ase them or	ut of the are	a of TIRANA	•		
The advance	e of the	activated	units started	from TIRAN	A and ended in	n VIORE, in th	ne .
area of wh	ich they	arrived af	ter three day	rs. The adva	nce was made :	across and on	Hon.
both sides	of the r	oad Durres	- VLORE.				
The discha	arge of th	ese reserv	es was made o	n DEcember	16,1957 in VL	ORE.	
During the	days the	manoeuver	s were in cou	urse, all so	rt of traffic	and circulati	lon
was prohit	ited . Th	e units wh	ichtook part	in the mano	euvros were :	artillery,	
infantry a	md armour	ed car uni	ts. Mulos and	l other anim	als were not m	nobilized. 2	25X1
			OFCEPS				

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010	/06/29 : CIA-RDP		001-7
	07000	page 8.	
,	<u>ମସ୍ତର୍ଜ୍</u> ୟ		25 X 1
			25/(1
RECRUITING SERVICE.			
Recruitment of Draftees.			
In August 1957 draftees of the clas	is 19 88 , selecte	ed for the Border G	uard Army, were
called up throughout Albania.			25)
			257
Calling and Training of Reserves.			
Early in January 1958, the reserves	not trained at	t all, from the ago	of 45 and down,
were called up by the recruiting of	offices they held	on <i>c</i> ed in the areas	of TUSHWIE and
DURRES, and were told to get ready	because they w	oulf be recruited o	n January 25,
1958. They would undergo a three n	nonths military	training and then	would be acti
vated into Labor Army Units and wou	ild serve for 2	years.	
Those considered enemies of the peo	ople, various s	cientists, family p	rotectors etc.
Indee compract of cumpon of the back	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
were not called.			
all those bel	longing to the	above category thro	ughout Albania
			25)
will be called up.			25)
	the callin	g was not made thro	ughout Albania
		-	

MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Military Depot of LIERZHD.	
On the south-west side of the road EIBASAN - KORCI	E, at about 150 meters distance
north-west of the bridge located at (D L 424592)	there are military installations .
	25X1
they are	e army depots.
There are 8 buildings in all.	
Two of them are identical	stone built: and covered with pirate
corrugated rectangular plates made of concrete (s	25X1 imiler to: the French tiles) The
dimensions of each one of these buildings, which as	re single story, are : 20X8X4,50 mts
Four identical, stone built, one story, built by the	he Albanians and covered with tiles.
The dimensions are: 8X4X2.50 mts.	·
Two also stone built, one story	of 6X4X2.50 mts. dimensions.
	25X1
These military installations are surrounded by a	
4 sentry boxes placed on the boundary inside the	wire fence.
	25X1
APRIENDATI	
ATRICAGE, HOLD DAGENER	
AIRFORCE EQUIPMENT.	
Helicopters.	
Lete in November 1957	
	a helacopter 25X1
flying from TIRANA toward BERATE.	
flying from TIRANA toward BERATE.	
flying from TIRANA toward BERATE. helicopters.	
	landing in the airfield of TIRANA two 25X1 they have two propellers and the
helicopters.	landing in the airfield of TIRANA two 25X1 they have two propellers and the the other one. Both had the red
helicopters. propeller over the rear part is much smaller than	landing in the airfield of TIRANA two 25X1 they have two propellers and the the other one. Both had the red

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/06/29: CIA-RDP80T00246A046200650001-7

anitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/06/29 : CIA-RDP80T00246A	.046200650001-7
020203	25X1
Halizopters (continued)	
It is generally admitted that these helicopters appeared f	or the first time in
Albania in November 1957.	
	05)
	25>
fet planes.	25>
	in the airfield of
BERAT 10 air_crafts.	
	they were jet plan
	 25X1
Radar Apparatus.	20/(1
there are Radar Apparatus located i	in places mentioned here-
under:	
a) On the slope of the summit toward the Adriatic sea, loc	cated immediately south -
east of the cross-road in place (C L 754-722) a Radar has	been installed.
similar to the	25
KNIFERIST apparatus.	
About 100 meters far from the aerial of the Radar there is	s a small house of approx.
12X4X3 m. dimensions which is app	parently used to shelter
the technical personnel of the Radar Apparatus.	257
b)On the summit located about 300 meters north of the bri	dge of MEROSTAR (C L 80225
122) on the west side of the road LUSHNJE - FIER	
two aerials of the type KN	IFERIST Radar placed on th
ground, 10 body closed vehicles out of which 4 carried ty	
and further 10 trucks transporting material for the const	ruction of a wall around
the summit and of 4 houses on the summit	25X1
initized Copy Approved for Release 2010/06/29 : CIA-RDP80T00246A	 .046200650001-7

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/06/29 : CIA-RDP80T00246A0462006 page 11.	50001-7 K 1
post in post in the post in th	
Radar apparatus (continued).	ahish ana mamallal
c) In the north-west end of the BERAT airfield and near the houses	which are parallel
to the road toward BERAT	
an aerial similar to the type KNIFERSKI Radar.	25X
AIRFIELDS.	
Airfield under construction in TIRENA.	25X1
Attitett miner comestation in incident	25/1
the construction is still	going on whithout
the airfield being used as yet.	
Airfield of BERAT.	25X
The airfield of BERAT stretches out south-east of the road HASAN B	
_152)toward KUCOVE and North-east of HASAN REU toward BERAT.	
the area covered by the airfield is 75.000 square meters.	
The runway stretches north-east to south-east, i.e. parallel to th	e road HASAN BEU
	and its width 60m.,
AOMOT G DIMETER THE TOTAL	25X1
and it has been built as follows: It was first digged 60 cm. deep thon a st#eam roller passed over,	then a 20 cm. thik
stone bedding was laid and again the steam roller passed over, the	
layer of sand and gravel was put pressed by the roller again. Then	
te layer of 10 cm. thik, and finally concrete blocks, rhomboidally	
thik and of a 2,70 cm. perimeter were placed. A space of about 1 c	m. was left inbet-
ween the blocks which was filled later with tar.	
On the east side of the airfield, right opposite of the runway the	ere are 36 parking
sheds for aircrafts paved with concrete blocks and having no roof.	The dimensions of
each one is: 17X21 meters.	
	25 X 1

Sanitized	Copy	/ Approved fo	r Release :	2010/06/29	: CIA-	-RDP80	T00246A	046200	65000	1-7
٠.		·						nage	12	

Airfield of BERAT. (continued).

From the north and south end of the main runway, secondary runways start which go to the parking sheds on the east side of the airfiled. There are parking sheds on both sides of the airfield.

From the north-cast end of the runway and parallel to it, between HASAN BEU road to BERAT and over the airfield there are 5 houses out of which 2 are one-story, stone built, covered with tiles and with 50X7X4 m. dimensions. The one is stone built, single story, covered with tiles and have 30X7X4 m. dimensions. The other 2 are also stone built, single story, covered with tiles and have 12X7X4 m. dimensions.

25X1

Also at a distance of 10 meters, in between the roads HASAN BEU to KUCOVE and HASAN BEU to BERAT, there are further 5 houses scatered here and there, all built of stone, covered with tiles and of various dimensions and single story. It was rumoured that these houses were used to shelter the pilots.

From the roads HASAN REU to BERAT and HASAN BEU to KUCOVE, begins a poplar_tree forest which goes up to the runways of the airfield. This forest is a good cover for the airfield.

Electicity to the airfield	goes from the electic	plant of KUTOVE, and	water from 25X1
fountains			
		7	
In the attached diagram No.	1,	are showed all the	details of the
airfield.			

Chuil

CHAPTER

3

3

25X1

INTERNAL POLITICAL SITUATION.

25X1

STATE ORGANDZATION & ADMIN.

late in 1955 the old administrative division of the country,

according which Albania was divided into ten prefectures (Prefektura) was abolished, and a new one of 4 prefectures was made, namely:

Profecture of GJIROKASTER with capital GJIROKASTER.

" KORCE " KORCE.

" "PESHKOPI " " PESHKOPI.

" "ELBASAN " " ELBASAN.

EDUCATION.

7-class school of POSTEC.

The above village has a 7-class school to which go also students from villages:

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/06/29: CIA-RDP80T00246A046200650001-7

LAJTHIZE (D L 908-150), ZAROSHKE (D L 924-132) and SHULIN. The total number of students is about 240, and the teachers 12. Education is compulsory and free of charge. In the first 4 classes only Slav language is taught, in the other classes Albanian.

RELIGION.

Church of POSTEC.

The inhabitants of POSTEC are Christians and they are free to exercise their religious duties. They have a church and a priest called Jovan DHIMITER (lnu) who officiates regularly. The mass is done in Greek.

PARTY ACTIVITY.

Organization & Admin of the C.P.

Organizations in the village of POSTEC.

People's Council.

Chairman: Petro Stojan PERSEVSKI.

Secretary: Naum Petro KOLEVSKI.

Members : Najdo JANOVSKI and Petro Jorgji XHAXHOVSKI.

Organizata Baze.

Secretary: Vasil Mihal GAGOVSKI.

25X1

Democratic Front Organization.

Chief: Najto JANOVSKI.

Secretary: Jovan Dhimitri POPOVSKI.

All the inhabitants of the village, but four families considered enemies of the people, are members of this organization.

Youth Organization.

Secretary: Vangel Mihal VENGELOVSKI.

<u>erenif</u>

Organizations in POSTEC (continued).	25X1
Organizations in Postro (continued).	
People's Commisser: Sotir Spiro ZURKOVSKI.	
Women's Organization.	
Secretary: Iordhana Sotir ILIOVSKA.	
·	25 X 1

YOUTH.

Great and intensive efforts are being made by the Communist Party with a view to affiliating the Albanian youth. All sort of fraudulent methods are being used, which, in the long run, have an effective influence in the character of the youngsters. The secretaries of the youth organizations of the villages were gathering twice a month all the youngsters, (preferably illiterate), and were taking them two, at the expense od the state, to the capital of the <u>QARK</u> these villages belonged. There, Enver HOXHA and SHEHU were coming to deliver lectures to the youngsters concerning the achievements of the Communist Party and other similar subjects.

Besides the lectures, refreshments and entertainment is offered to the youngsters.

The youngsters, after these gatherings are over, they go back to their villages and relate to the others what they had heard and seen in the capital and what had taken place in the gatherings.

This generosity of the State and the showy care toward them, makes them feel enthu-

siastic and they become thus organs of the Party.

These youngsters are being used as tax collectors and with their insistance to collect the taxes from villagers who have not duly paid them they become hateful to the inhabitants of the villages. The result of this attitude is that the youngsters become more fervent members of the Party.

25X1

Whenever the State wishes to built a building for its own services the Party is asking for volunteer workers from the Youth organization. This demand of the Party is accepted with enthusiasm by the youngsters, who in their enthusiasm take with the

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/06/29: CIA-RDP80T00246A046200650001-7

•			
YOUTH (continued)	<u> </u>		
take with them the reluc	tant ones arso.		
These	were the deceit	ful methods, and	other similar ones,
which the communist part	y is using to make t	he youngsters bec	ome communists.
Besides the Youht organi	zetions of the villa	ges there is also	the "BYRO I RINIS"
(Youth Office) which is	a section of the Reg	ional C.P. Commit	tee, and which holds
over the leadership was all th	e Youth organization	s of the region.	The leadership of the
"BYRO I RINIS" is compos	ed of 5 members		25X1
MORALE.			25X1
Propaganda.			
ca	rly in November 1957	a conference of	the secretaries of th
Organizata Baze(Local C.	P. organization) and	l of the Youth org	ganizations, throughout
Albania started and which	h lasted until Novem	ber 8,1957. This	conference was presi
ded by Mehmet SHEHU, and	the subject discuss	sed was about the	cultivation of the
Albamian land. Concretel	y, it was said that r	ot even a small r	piece of land would be
left uncultivated.			
After the conference was	over the secretarie	es of the Organiza	ata Baze and Youth
organization were gather	ing once a month all	the villagers ar	nd were giving propa-
gandistic speeches on th	e above subject. The	ey were receiving	instructions from the
QARK C.P. committee Re	gional C.P. committe	ee).	
In view of the fact that	a great number of th	ne vil legers was t	athout jobs, these
propagandistic speeches	had a good effect or	them because it	gave them hopes of
finding an employment.			25X1
Morale of the Poople.			
m	ost of the population	on in Albania is o	suffering and leading
miserable life. The mora	le is very low and a	re always wishing	for a war which thew
believe will free them f		୧୯୧୩୯ଟି	25X1
		DDD00T000 (2) 2 (2)	
Sanitized Copy Approved for Re	elease 2010/06/29 : CIA-	KDP80T00246A046	200650001-7

<u> </u>	
Monolo of the need of continu	25X1
Morale of the people (continued,	
Almost all the Albanians are well aware of the situation and would wish	b take
part in an eventual war, helping in this way to overthrow the Communist	yoke and
establish a liberal regime.	
Moral status.	
Defalcations.	25 X 1
Defalcation in the Bank of Albania in FIER.	
Early in December 1957 all the employees of the above Bank (10 in number)	, toge-
ther with the C.P. secretary of FIER took all the money from the Bank and	i disap
peared. Rumours circulated about their eventual arrest, but	
they definitely escaped to another country	
INTERNAL SECURITY.	
Security measures according to districts.	25X1
d Forbiden Zones.	25X1
the south part of the island SAZAN and its coast	
all the mountainous poninsula of KARABURUN down to the LLOGORA pas (ON) (•
were considered forbiden zones. merchant ships are no	· •
to pass south of the island of SAZAN, when sailing into the port of VIORE.	25 X 1
For what reasons the above regions are considered Borbiden	
Dogter and Combined Objects	
Posts and Control Stations.	
On the road LUSHNJE - FIER - VLORE there are control stations and posts w	
of the Policia, who control the tickets and identity cards of all those p	assing
from there.	25X1
- One post on the bridge (C L 870-450) near village RROGOZHINE (C L 830-4	

page 19. [']	
	25X1
Posts and Control Stations (continued)	
with a strength of 15_20 men commanded by a Lt.	
- One Control Station in the south-east end of FIER.	
- One on the bridge (C L 722-040) near village LEVAN (C L 818-048) with one	police.
- One Police station, by the river VIJOSE (C k 650-992), of 7 men commanded	i by a M/S
- One Control Station on the road HIMARE - SARANDE near village QEPARO (C H	(836 ₂ ,368
in place (K 972_360)	25 X 1
- And one post at place (D L 674_464) with one border guard private.	•
Change of the Identity Cards. Rumours were circulating widely that within January 1958 the identity cards	25X1
changed with fresh ones of new type. The change will be completed until Ma	
	ay 1958.
changed with fresh ones of new type. The change will be completed until Ma	ay 1958.
changed with fresh ones of new type. The change will be completed until Ma	ay 1958.
changed with fresh ones of new type. The change will be completed until Ma Prisons & Camps. Prison of SHKODER.	ay 1958.
Prisons & Cemps. Prison of SHKODER. The change will be completed until Marketing to the change will be completed until Marke	ay 1958.
Prisons & Camps. Prison of SHKODER. There were 500 prisoners in the Prison of SHKODER The: 300 were with charge 'enemies of the people' and the other 200 were with	th various
Prisons & Camps. Prison of SHKODER. There were 500 prisoners in the Prison of SHKODER The: 300 were with charge 'enemies of the people' and the other 200 were with other charges. There was no difference in the treatment between the two grown	h vartous ups. The
Prisons & Camps. Prison of SHKODER. There were 500 prisoners in the Prison of SHKODER The 300 were with charge 'enemies of the people' and the other 200 were with other charges. There was no difference in the treatment between the two grow condition of both was miserable. Their daily food ration was 600 gramms of	h vartous ups. The
Prisons & Camps. Prison of SHKODER. There were 500 prisoners in the Prison of SHKODER The: 300 were with charge 'enemies of the people' and the other 200 were with other charges. There was no difference in the treatment between the two grown condition of both was miserable. Their daily food ration was 600 gramms of soup and a sort of a broken wheat. Clothing, blankets etc. they had to take	h various ps. The bread, a

Forced Labor Camp in BERAT.

97A000

Forced Labor Camp in BERAT.	25X1
About 680 prisoners of the forced labor camp of BERAT, pic	ked up Brom various
prisons of ALBANIA, worked for the construction of the air	field of BERAT.
They worked 8 hours per day and their food was sarisfactor	y. They wore getting
daily 900 gramms of bread, 170 gramms of meat and various	other items. Their pay
was 15% of the regular free workman's wage.	25X1
CHAPTER 4.	
ECONOMIC SITUATION.	
FINANCE.	
Monetary Change.	
It is widely rumoueed that in 1958	the money (LEK)
in circulation will be changed.	25X1
Farming.	
Farming cooperative in POSTEC	

When the farming cooperat ive was organized in the above village (February 1956) all but 4 families, considered KULAKS, became members.

In the beginning, when the cooperative was organized, only the families of communist members participated. But as time went on , due to propagandistic efforts of the Party and to the very heavy taxation imposed on those not participating, a 11 the families were obliged to join the cooperative. After the colectivization of the village the standard of living of the inhabitants was much lower than what it used to be before when they had their own property. They were obliged to live on the

Farming Cooperative in POSTEC (continued)

daily poor income (100 - 180 Lek) given to them by the cooperative, according to the Norme. Life was much harder for protectors of big families who had to feed with their poor daily income, members of their family unable to work.

Chief crops of the village are: Wheat, corn and beans. Total quantity of all crops.

is about 26.000 kilos.

25X1

Food Situation.

Reduction in the price of Bread.

After the food coupons were discontinued, in November 7,1957, the Albanians were buying their food (bread) at 25 - 38 Lek the kilo, according to its quality, instead of 63 Lok, they were getting it with the coupon.

There was a reduction of prices, from 10% to 30%, on mall home-made items.

Prices of first necessity items.

Bread (white)	3	8 Le	k per	kilo.		
" (brown)	25 3	S 11	11	11		
OlideOil	25	0 "	tí	13		
Buttor (pure)	40	0 11	11	Ħ		
Seed Oil	13	io 11	ti.	11 .		
Soap (3	3 H	One r	niece of	300 é	ramms.
Coffee	90	0 11	per	Kilo.		
Eggs	1	2 11	each.	•		
Macaroni	11	.0 11	per	kilo.		
Rice	10	10 11	15	f f		
Potatoes		7 11	!!	11		
Choese (white _feta)	18	10 11	11	†1		
(a better quality	y) 25	50 "	11	11		
A suit of clothes	470	00 "	(infe	erior qu	uality)	•

READER PAGE

25X1

Prices of first necessity items (continued).

A suit of clothes	8.000	Lek	(medium quality).
u u u u	20.000	15	(first quality).
Shoes (for men)	3.200	r#I	the pair.
Shirt	300	II	(inferior quality)
Shirt (poplin)	1,800	11	
Coat for wamen	560	11	(inferior quality).
Coat for women	1.300	11	(medium quality).
Coat for women 2.800_	3,000	п	(first quality).
Nylon stockings for women	2.000	ij	the pair.

INDUSTRY.

Underground products,

Chromium mines in MAL I BULQIZES.

On the West slope of summit 1999 (D L 392-930) called MAL I BULQIZES, there are chromium mines.

Description of underground tunnels.

Chromium is digged out from 15 tunnels the largest one of which is 650 meters long, 3 meters wide and 2,80 meters high. The other tunnels are of different dimensions. The roof of the tunnels are covered with boards supported by roof props. There is an emergency shaft every 20 meters. The mines are lighted with the usual mine lamps.

Mumber of mine workers and their living conditions.

The number of workmen in the above mines are 1600. The 1500 come from various prisons in Albania, and the other 100 workmen are free laborers.

Theirnliving conditions are quite satisfactory, and all the workmen are pleased with the way they are being treated, and also with their food. They got meat every day and good quantity of bread and other items. Work is carried out in shifts of 8 hours - 24 hours per day.

Daily and monthly out-put of the mine.

The 24-hour out-put of the mine is 1000 tons of chromium, and the monthly is 30.000 tons.

Transportation of chromium.

Chromium is transported from the tunnels to the pile places in small wagons run on rails and pushed out by the workers. From there it is being loaded on type SKODA trucks and transported to the port of DURRES, from where it is loaded on cargo ships and transported to CZECHOSLOVAKIA. No treatment is being done to the chromium in Albania. Cromite and other ores of chromium are being extracted in Czechoslov

Machines used.

15 breakers, Czechoslovakian make, twpe SKODA,

25X1

1500 small wagons of 1 and 3 tons each,

4 cranes to tamsport chromium from the pile place and load them on the trucks. According to the estimation of the mine engineers, considering that the mine gives about 300.000 tons of chromium per year, there will be chromium in this area for another 100 years.

FACTORIES.

Wood_shop (NAKO SPIRO).

South-west of ELBASAN, in the outskirts of the city there is a wood-shop called NAKO SPIRO. Its is composed of three single-story buildings.

The first one is stone built rectangular building covered with tarred paper, with 70X15X5 meters dimensions. In this building there are various machines used to fabricate ply-wood.

The second one is built and covered with concrete, with 100x20x7 meters dimensions

SECRET

·	@\$@~~.	page 🥞 AA	2
			25 X 1
Wood_shop (NAKO SPIRO,			
in which there are machines wh	ich make woo	d out of the stem of	the corn and
other synthetic material		. This wood is	used to make
wooden sheds or stells.			
The third building is a square	one built	and covered with con	crete and wit
30X30X5 meters dimensions and	is used dryi	ng the wood .	
There is another single_story	building, bui	lt of stones and cov	ered with til
and with 10X8X7 meters dimensi	ons. It is u	sed as the power plan	nt of all tho
wood_shops.			
A further two-story, stone buil	t building c	overed with tiles an	d with 30x12x
dimensions in which are shelte	red the offi	ces of these wood_sh	ops,
Three similar sheds covered wi	th tarred pa	per and of same dime	nsions 100x15
meters used as store houses fo	r wood.		
The drying machines for wood w	ork with ste	an . The other machin	nes work with
electricity.			25X1
The number of wormen working i	n all the wo	od-shops is about 90	0.

COMMUNICATIONS.

ROAD COMMUNICATIONS.

ROAD TIRANA - VLORE.

It starts from TIRANA and passes by SHIJAK (CL 710_870) _ DURRES _ KAVAJE _

RROGOZHINE _ LUSHNUE _ KOLONJE (CL 820_202) _ FIER _and ends to VLCRE.

		•				(()			•
Do-d M	IRANA -	TIT O TH	· (conti	M33 6					25X1
ROBU T	IRANA -	VLORE	_(conor	inaeu,	•				
Length	of the	road	from:TI	RANA	to	SHIJAK	35 1	rilomete	rs.
11	11	tt	Ħ	# .	11	DURRES	4 5	11	
tt	11	11	11	11	11	KAVAJE	63	tt	
tf	\$3	11	Ħ	11	tt	RROGOZHINE	73	11	
17	ø .	11	11	ll .	\$1	LUSHNJE	91	11	
11	11	11	11	11	ff	KOLONJE	106	Ħ	25 X 1
19	17	11	11	11	11	FIER	119	fi	
11	11	11	n	11	11	VLORE	159	ts	
	of the						a Tto	lian occ	it is 5 meters wide. upation the road was
Pavemi	ment of	the ro	aa " •	<u> </u>		: DOTITIE OF	6 108	TIME OCC	aparion me road was
						paved wit	h asf	alt. Fro	m 1950 - 1957 various
						parts of	the r	oad were	repaired with asfalt,
						and today	its	surface	is mostly in good condi-
						tion,			
Beddin	ng of th	e road	ì # .	_ 11		: The beddi:	ng of	the ros	d is built of query stone:
						covered w	ith s	and and	gravel and then assalt
						has been	layed	L.	
		•							om TURRES to VLORE was 25X1
						built at	varit	ms times	s, from 1950 to 1957, by
						the Alban	ians.		•
Resist	tance of	the	road "	- 11	l	•			passing from this road
						vehicles	with	trailors	25X1 s,type MILANO, SKODA, ZISS
						carrying	axcer	ators th	ne total weight of which,
							was	about 4	40 tons • 25X1
Maint	enance d	of the	road	_ 0		For the m	eint e	enance of	f the road thore is a
				·					
						repair wo	rk_sh हिन्दुह	op in D	RRES with 5 workmen.
									25Y1

page 28. 24

9	\boldsymbol{L}	v	4
_	: າ	А	

Road TIRANA - VLORE (continued).

Description of the groud : The road, throughout its while length, is built on flat ground.

Weather conditions have no effect on the road because on both sides of it therewell ditches have been digged, and the level of the road itself is 20-70 cm. higher than the level of the ground around.

ROAD MIRANA - MILOT (CM 912-148) - SHKODER - HOTIT.

Length of the road from TIRANA to MILOT is 50 kilometers.

25X1

" " TIRANA to SHKODER 70 "

" " TIRANA to HOTIT 105

Width of the road throughout its length is 5 meters.

Pavement of the road from TIRANA to SHKODER is covered with asfalt and it is all

	straight.		
	it is boing maintained by the Albanians.		
Bodding of the road is	exactly the same as that of the road TIRANA - V	LORE	
			 25X1
Resistance of the road	40-ton excavators Soviet ma	ske, type	25X1
	VORONEZI and VUNKER, passing over this road.		
			_

Maintenance of the road is taken care by a repair shop which is in DURRES.

Ground description: Throughout its length the road passes over a flat ground.

Weather conditions do not effect the road at all because on both sides there are

ditches and the road is at a higher level than that of the

ground around.

2	E	V	,
	J	Л	

ROAD TIRANA - ELBASAN - POGRADEC - KORCE.

Length of road from TIRANA to ELBASAN 60 Km.

" " TIRANA to POGRADEC 151 Km.

" " TIRANA to KORCE 211 Km.

Width of the road : Throughout its length is 4,50 meters.

Pavement " : It is of concrete and maintained ingood condition.

Bedding " " : The same as that of the road TIRANA - VIORE .

25X1

At first this road was paved with asfalt, but being

spoiled it was left as m/a.

25X1

25X1

Resistance of the road:

it is strong enough for tanks to

pass over.

Description of the road: There is a tunnel, 20-meter long, at the point (D L 380588) of this road. The vehicles coming from ETBASAN to KORCE pass over this ntunnel, and those coming from KORCE to ELBASAN under the tunnel.

Maintenance of the road: According to instructions from the Ministry of Communications the villagers, who living along the road, should look after the maintenance of the road, and fill the wholes with gravol and sand.

Description of the ground: The road from TIRANA to ELBASAN has dangerous up-hills and down-hills with many dengerous turns. From ELBASAN up to LIBRAZHD (D L 296584) is rather normal with little up-hills and down-hills. From LIBRAZHD to POGRADEC it is built on a mountainous ground with long up-hills and down-hills and many dangerous turns. And from POGRADEC to KORCE is built on mostly

flat ground with very little up hills and down hills.

•	(5.41.20 \$ 2.3		25X1
Road TIRANA - KORCE (continu	ed)		
đu	ing very heavy rains	s the pert	of the road from TIRANA

to EIBASAN was overflowed. Also the part of the

road near village RAJCE (D L 640492) is out off for 2-3 days during heavy snow-falls, until snow-removing tractors come from POGRADEC.

ROAD VLORE - HIMARE - SARANDE - DELVINE - GJIROKASTER - TEPELENE - VLORE.

Length of road : VLORE - HIMARE 70 Km.

" " _ SARANDE 125 Km.

" " DELVINE 150 Km.

" GJIROKASTER 200 Km.

n n n . TEPELENE 235 Km.

" : GJIROKASTER - VLORE 100 Km.

Width " " : The road throughout its length was 4,50 meters.

Pavement" "The roadway thoughout its whole length is macadam, but it is spoild in many parts and has no good maintenance.

Bedding " " : It is built of big stones, and is very strong.

Maintenance : The roadway is looked after by villagers living along the road.

Description of the ground: The part from VLORE to SHEN GJEEGJ (C K 720634) is built

on flat ground. From Village SHEN GJERGJ and on mountainous ground.

During the Winter Season the part of the road from VIORE to SARANDE is often filled with rocks which roll down from the hills, and makes very difficult for the driver.

The part SARANDE - GJIROKASTER is built on a better ground and does not suffer from rain falls.

CLUBLL

<u> </u>	25X
IMPORTANT TECHNICAL CONSTRUCTIONS.	20/
IMPORTANT TECHNICAL CONSTROOTICS.	
BRIDGES.	
Exact location of the bridge: On the road TIRANA - SHKODER over river MAT and	l at
place (C M 944168). 25X	1
Length and width of bridge: 150 meters long and 6 meters wide.	
The two extreme foundations of the bridge are built of concrete.	
the pillars supporting the bridge to be about 12. They	ere
15 meters apart, rectangular, 6 meters wide, 5 meters high and 3 meters thik	0
On its both sides there are 12 archs, made of concrete, 7 meters high each a	nd
supported by horizontal concrete beams 6 meters with long, 0,20 m. wide, an	.đ.
0,30 m. high.	
Control & Socurity measures: At the head of the bridge, on the side of towar	ď
Shkoder, there is a post of Policia controlin	હ
identification cards and tickets of the passer	'So
Dopth of the water: During the months of Summer the river bed is about 0.50	m.,
during the Winter Season, however, the road flooded and v	ery
often the water covers the bridge.	
Height over water level : 5 meters.	
Width of river: At the point where the bridge is, it is 150 meters. Farther	
exceeds 200 meters.	(1
Resistance of the bridge: an excavator and a trailor pass	sine
over the bridge.	
2 Front leastion of the bridge . On the road TIRAWA - SHKODER over river	24 CIV

2.- Exact location of the bridge: On the road TIRANA - SHKODER over river DRINg at place (CM 756560)

Length and width of bridge: 100 meters long - 4 meters wide.

Its two end bases are built of reenforced concrete, as well as its two middlo pillars, which are 20 meters apart, rectangular, 15 meters high, 6 meters wide and 3 meters thik.

25X1

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/06/29: CIA-RDP80T00246A046200650001-7

1	051/4
	25X1

Bridge over river DRIM. (continued).

The bridge is built of horizontal iron beams over which wooden boards have been placed. There is special mechanism which removes and opens part of the bridge, about 70 meters long, when ships are supposed to pass through. It opens toward the side of TIRANA and the opening is about 60 meters.

Control & security measures: Two men of the POLICIA stand there for the necessary control of the passers.

Depth od water: During Summer time it is 4_5 meters and during Winter it goes up to 15 meters.

Width of the river: About 60 meters.

Resistance of the bridge:	it is strong for about 40 tons.
	big excavators belonging
	to the Cement Factory of SHKODER pass over this bridge.

3.- Exact location of bridge: On the road TIRANA - DURRES over river ERZEN, at place (CL 796772).

Length & width of bridge: 30 meters long - 4 motors wide.

Its two end bases are built of concrete and the two middle pillars of roenforced concrete. They are rectangular and about 10 moters apart, 10 meters high, 5 meters wide and 2 meters thik. Its floor is built of concrete and covered with asfalt, and on its both sides has a one-meter high wall.

Security & control measures: None.

Depth of water: During Summer it is about 2 meters at the point where the bridge is.

Height over the level of water: About 10 meters.

Width of river : About 30 meters.

Resistance of the bridge:	the resistance of the bridge to	
about 40 tons	it is located in a central roadway and of'	25X1
heavy kehicles pass over it.		,

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/06/29: CIA-RDP80100246A046200650001-7 25X1
4. Exact location of bridge: On the road LUSHNJE - VLORE over river VIJOSE, at
place (CK 705997).
Length & Width of bridge: 70 meters long - 5 meters wide. 25X1
The two end basements are built of reenforced conceste.
the middle pillars there are about 8.
In the middle of the bridge, on top and on both sides of it, there are 4 archs with
a radius of 5 meters, which is connected with that on the other side by 3 concrete
beams the dimensions of which are: 0,35X0,25 m.
Control & security measures: There is a post of 3 men of the Policia which in on
the side of the bridgetoward VLORE.
Height over the level of water: He stated that it is over 8 meters.
Resistance of bridge: He cannot estimate.
CHAPTER 6.
GEOGRAPHIC SITUATION.
Info on Towns and Villages.
District in the south of TIRANA.
In the south district of TIRANA are the houses of the high society people of TIRANA,
also it is the district where the forbigners live. Enver HOXHA and Mehmet SHEHU also
live there.
Village POSTEC.
Postec has about 160 houses and 800 inhabitants, all Moslem. 65% of the inhabitants
are male and the rest female. They get water from natural fountains and electricity
from a power plant they have in the village.

